



THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights

Vol. 3, No. 9

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA—JUNE 1958

Jackson, Mississippi

Councils Take Lead In TV-Radio

In Baton Rouge---

Pay Negroes \$15 Each To Register

A concentrated effort was made to encourage Negroes to register to vote in Baton Rouge, La., before the June 29 registration deadline.

A weekly Negro newspaper in Baton Rouge, the "News Leader," reported that a group calling itself the "First Ward Voters League, Inc." offered \$15 cash to any Negro who became "ten feet tall" by registering before the deadline, thus becoming eligible to vote in the July elections.

(Editor's note—So far, we've been unable to find out how much coin of the realm the colored citizenry of Baton Rouge will be paid come election day for casting their ballots as directed. But, added to the \$15 registration bounty, it doubtless will move some of them into a higher tax bracket—perhaps even high enough to get them off the welfare rolls, at least temporarily.)

The Negro paper said the \$15 offer was part of a drive to boost Negro registration to 15,000 or more in Baton Rouge, from the present total of 9,000. More than 50,000 white voters are registered in the city, but 15,000 votes, delivered in a bloc, would be more than enough to swing any tightly-fought contest.

The Truth For A Change!



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

First Southwide Programs Feature Top Lawmakers

The first organized attempt to inform the people of the South and the nation of the problems facing them has been launched by the Citizens' Councils of America.

A weekly television and radio program, "Citizens' Council Forum", is now being seen and heard regularly by millions of people in 11 states and the District of Columbia.

Each 15-minute program in the series features an interview with one or more Congressmen, who express their opinions on such questions as segregation, States' Rights, and the growing trend towards centralization of power in the Federal government.

Both Democrats and Republicans are featured on the program, with the lawmakers coming from states in the North and Midwest, as well as the South.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

The television and radio log on page 3 of this paper lists the stations scheduling "Citizens' Council Forum" as this issue goes to press.

The number of stations carrying the program is growing daily. Thus, by the time this publication reaches you, several more TV and radio stations will have been added to the line-up. Future issues of this paper will contain complete and up-to-date listings.

Here are a few ways in which YOU can help assure the success of this program:

Make it a point to see and hear "Citizens' Council Forum" regularly. You'll find it a most worthwhile 15 minutes each week. And let your local stations know you enjoy the program. The public-spirited broadcasters cooperating in the presentation of this series deserve your support and will appreciate hearing from you.

If "Citizens' Council Forum" is not yet scheduled on your favorite TV and radio stations, ask them to broadcast the program. Station owners and managers are generally anxious to please the public, and are thus responsive to your wishes.

Any station wishing further information about the program may receive complete details by writing:

Citizens' Council Forum
1014 Plaza Building
Jackson, Mississippi

"Citizens' Council Forum" describes itself as "the American viewpoint with a Southern accent." The new series was launched as an outgrowth of the original TV and radio program, which began 18 months ago as a local Citizens' Council production in Jackson, Miss.

The Jackson series drew many favorable comments from viewers, and was soon requested by dozens of radio stations throughout the South, which scheduled the program weekly as a public-service broadcast.

After studying the impact of the initial presentations, Council officials decided to broaden the appeal of the program by preparing the special series of discussions in Washington.

"Citizens' Council Forum" is produced in the nation's capital in order to utilize the large number of distinguished guests who are eager to participate in the series.

STATIONS RESPOND QUICKLY

Thus far, the new Washington series of "Citizens' Council Forum" is receiving an enthusiastic reception from television and radio stations throughout the South.

The number of stations scheduling the program is increasing daily, and Council spokesmen associated with production and distribution of the program say the response has far exceeded their expectations.

"In the very near future," says W. J. Simmons of Jackson, Miss., producer of the series, "we anticipate that 'Citizens' Council Forum' can be seen or heard in every Southern home with a television or radio receiver."

What do station owners and managers think of the program? Here are a few typical comments, from the many received:

"This program fills a long-felt need. We've been hoping for the past four years that someone would produce a program stating the South's case. At last, this has been done."

PROPAGANDA EXPOSED

"Our viewers have been quite concerned over the one-sided handling of Southern news, particularly concerning segregation, by the networks. A program such as 'Citizens' Council Forum' helps counteract this Northern propaganda."

"Our state's political leaders have done a lot of talking about the need for a cooperative South-wide effort to inform the people on TV and radio. But until the Councils made this fine program available, the idea had never progressed beyond the talking stage."

Producer Simmons is well aware of the tremendous responsibilities falling upon the Councils in their action to fill the television and radio vacuum. He says, "In describing our program as 'The American viewpoint with a Southern accent,' we are pledging ourselves to do all that description implies."

PRIDE JUSTIFIED

"Every member of the Citizens' Council," Simmons adds, "can take pride in this significant accomplishment. We have stepped in to do a job that needed to be done. Four years have gone by since the U. S. Supreme Court's 'Black Monday' decision on school integration. For the past two years, the Councils have been studying the use of television and radio to inform the people of the South and, eventually, the entire nation."

"We sincerely believe that in developing and producing 'Citizens' Council Forum,' we are serving a (See TV-RADIO, P. 4)

C-R Group Meets In Secret To Order Probes

The Federal Civil Rights Commission has ordered immediate, broad-scale inquiries into alleged civil rights violations in the fields of voting, education and housing.

With staff director Gordon Tiffany finally winning Senate approval over vigorous Southern protests, the Commission met in mid-June and ordered fact-finding studies of legal developments in the three fields on a nationwide basis.

VICUNAS ARE EXPENSIVE

Tiffany, the 45-year-old former attorney general of New Hampshire, was sworn in as staff director at a

White House ceremony attended by President Eisenhower. The president said he hoped Tiffany would find his new job "rewarding." Tiffany will. It pays \$22,500 a year.

(Editor's note—Is it pure coincidence that Tiffany was serving as New Hampshire attorney-general at about the same time that Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams was governor of that state? Did this have anything to do with Tiffany getting the lucrative Federal appointment? We'd give an Oriental rug to know!)
The Commission meeting was a

secret session, from which newsmen were barred. Tiffany said the group approved the membership of seven or eight state advisory committees, on which the Commission will rely heavily for leads on alleged civil rights violations.

It hopes to have state committees in all 48 states by September. Tiffany reluctantly admitted that so far, the Commission has received very few, if any, complaints of a factual nature. Under the law, the complaints must be sworn to in order to provide a basis for Commission action.

Forced Mixing Is Ended At Little Rock Central High School; Federal Judge Says Troops Can't Win Over Public Opposition

Segregation will return to Little Rock Central High School this fall.

Federal District Judge Harry J. Lemley has ordered a 2½-year suspension of racial integration at Central, because of "the pressure of public opposition."

Judge Lemley authorized the Little Rock school board to operate on a segregated basis, at least until mid-term in 1961. He said the integration of Central High made it impossible for students to get a decent education.

The NAACP, which hailed court decisions as "the law of the land" as long as the decisions pleased them, promptly attacked the ruling and announced plans for an appeal.

MIXING DIDN'T WORK

Judge Lemley's trend-reversing order was issued June 21. He said the school board "actually put its integration plan into operation, only to find it break down in practice, with a consequent impairment of educational standards and demoralization of the faculty and student body."

The judge said it is important to note that the trouble did not stem from lawlessness on the part of the white students at Central High or the people of Little Rock. Judge Lemley wrote, "Rather, the source of the trouble was the deep-seated popular opposition in Little Rock to the principle of integration, which is contrary to the pattern of Southern life which has existed over 300 years."

Little Rock's school superintendent, Virgil T. Blossom, led a group which petitioned for the stop-integration order. Blossom said he was "very pleased" with Judge Lemley's ruling. During hearings on the petition, Blossom testified that the tense atmosphere at Central High resulted in a breakdown of normal classroom

conditions Blossom and other witnesses told of at least 40 fires being set in lockers at the school, of 37 bomb threats received, and of numerous incidents of inter-racial pushing and food-dumping.

UNCIVIL WRONGS

Blossom also testified that his life was threatened by anonymous callers on several occasions, and there were many incidents of sluggings, pushing, tripping, abusive language, and destruction of property at the school.

Central High was integrated last September 25th, after a prolonged legal battle. Arkansas Governor Orval Faubus ordered out the National Guard to keep Negroes from entering the school. Faubus said violence would result. The Negroes, backed by a court order, appealed to President Eisenhower, who arbitrarily Federalized the Arkansas National Guard, thereby removing it from Faubus' control.

Eisenhower then sent in crack units of the Army's 101st Airborne Division. The bayonet-wielding paratroopers provided personal escort and chauffeur service to the nine Negro pupils who gleefully entered Central.

9 DOWN—NONE TO GO!

Of the nine Negroes who entered Central last fall, one—Ernest Green—graduated last month, to become the first Negro ever to receive a diploma from the school, and the last for at least several years more. Troublemaker Minniejean Brown was expelled after several episodes during which she dumped hot food on white students in the school cafeteria. The other seven Negroes will presumably return to their own newer and more modern high school this fall.

During the school year under the Eisenhower Army of Occupation, several white students had been suspended from Central, then reinstated. The entire student body suffered from what Judge Lemley called "the impairment of educational standards." And the people of Little Rock found out what it meant to live in Occupied Territory.

Judge Lemley's order suspending integration noted that if Negro students return to Central this fall, "the school board will have to have military assistance or its equivalent, and it is financially unable to bear the expense of hiring guards."

The judge's 35-page opinion said that while troops may be able to check vandalism and violence, "they cannot reduce or eliminate racial tensions or create a climate that is conducive to education."

Attorneys for the NAACP immediately filed notice of appeal. They also asked Judge Lemley to set aside his dis-integration order, pending action on the appeal by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis. The judge refused.

The U.S. Supreme Court rejected an NAACP plea to enter the case.

Southern leaders were quick to hail Judge Lemley's decision.

State Senator W. M. Rainach of Homer, La., president of the Louisiana Citizens' Councils, called the ruling "a very wise move." Rainach said "The decision is a valid demonstration of the results that can be achieved by a strong-willed people in opposing integration."

COURTS GIVE GROUND

Rainach said the stop-integration order shows that Federal courts "are giving ground in attempting to enforce highly impractical as well as unconstitutional integration orders."

Rainach adds, "If the Federal courts will heed the voice of massive public opinion, they will all follow suit and avoid tremendous trouble between the races."

Noting that Arkansas is a Border state with a relatively small Negro population, Rainach concludes, "This certainly shows that there would be a great deal more trouble if schools in the South were ever ordered integrated."

Robert B. Patterson of Greenwood, Miss., executive secretary of the Mississippi Association of Citizens' Councils, says the decision "proves the South does have a case."

RETURN OF REALISM

"We're getting recognition that we're like we are for a reason, and not just because of prejudice," Patterson adds.

"I think the whole nation is taking a more realistic view of the racial crisis," Patterson continues. "It's a specific indication that the Federal judges are beginning to share that view. They're beginning to realize that the South is being realistic and they're not."

"Now," says Patterson, "they're starting to get realistic."

WE'RE A LITTLE LATE FOLKS!

Yes, this issue went to press late. Why? So we could keep abreast of several late-breaking stories.

You'll find the very latest developments in the Little Rock school case, New Orleans transit integration, plus a highly-significant report in depth on the tremendous success the Council is experiencing with the TV and radio program.

We hope these "plus" features make the paper worth waiting for. —The Editors

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The Big Sell-Out

We Southerners are growing more cynical by the day. Why, it's getting so we hardly even pay any attention to the Pulitzer prizes any more!

But to get it on the record, perhaps we'd better note here that, as expected, the trustees of Columbia University handed out the prizes again this year, and, again as expected, the biggest prize went to the editor and paper who performed the most effective hatchet-job on the South.

Of course, the trustees of Columbia U. didn't exactly put it that way. They said Harry Ashmore and the Arkansas Gazette of Little Rock DESERVED to win. They said the paper "demonstrated the highest qualities of civic leadership, journalistic responsibility and moral courage in the face of mounting public tension during the school integration crisis."

And, they went on, Ashmore showed "forcefulness, dispassionate analysis, and clarity" in the editorials he wrote.

In passing, we might say that this is the first time in the 41 years they've been handing out Pulitzer prizes that one paper won two awards for the way it handled the same story. But of course, these are unusual times. And who'll argue the fact that the military occupation of a peaceful community IS a big story?

We can remember back not too many years when a Pulitzer prize or some similar award really meant something. Nowadays, though, it's getting so the Pulitzer prize winners are all banded together in their own little Mutual Admiration Society—a sort of closed corporation where they speak only to each other, primarily because their homefolks won't have anything to do with them. This probably doesn't seem too important to the little clique, as long as they can turn a tidy thousand bucks or so pouncing out verbal diatribes on the Yankee banquet circuit.

At this point, we're going to lift a few lines from a pair of editorials on the subject Pulitzer prizes, written by Thomas R. Waring, the editor of the News and Courier in Charleston, S. C. Waring is one of that ever-diminishing breed of editors who writes what he thinks, and let the awards fall where they may.

In one of his editorials, Waring takes exception to the views expressed by the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer, in Waring's words, "a link in the Knight newspaper chain headed by John S. Knight of Ohio and other points north."

Waring writes, "The Observer said that 'the two awards are a deserved tribute.' And it adds that Mr. Ashmore 'has been unfairly labeled an integrationist by those who disagree with his editorial position.' The Observer called Ashmore's position 'quite moderate and realistic.'"

"We do not comment on these statements," Waring says. "We leave it to our readers to judge whether approval of the use of Federal bayonets against Arkansas citizens is 'moderate and realistic.'"

"We take exception, however, to the Observer's reference to the Gazette's 'hard-hitting, exhaustive coverage of the school crisis.'"

"The Gazette certainly hit hard against the wishes of the people of Little Rock. But exhaustive? A newspaper whose executive editor took part in secret conferences to bring Federal troops into his home town and failed to mention this in editorials hardly can be called exhaustive in its news approach."

"Truly exhaustive news coverage would have informed readers of the Gazette that its executive editor was busily seeking Federal bayonets for use against citizens of Little Rock."

In another editorial, Waring says "Among newspaper editors it was all but a foregone conclusion that Ashmore would win Pulitzer recognition."

"He did indeed win the personal citation for editorials," Waring notes, "and his paper also took the public service award. Whether the gold medal the award brings will compensate for the loss of 10,000 subscribers is a question that newspaper publishers of other newspapers may ponder in private."

Waring summarizes, "The Arkansas Gazette exercised its editorial prerogative in taking a position with the forces of integra-

A Prize For Pussyfoot



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

tion. It did so with vigor. In losing the support of a large percentage of people in its own region, it has attained a measure of national fame for itself and its executive editor.

"The Pulitzer prize awards have shown again that the path to glory sometimes lies across the prostrate forms of friends and neighbors."

To which we say Amen, and again Amen.

This whole editorial is bound to come in for some intensive criticism at the hands of those editors who haven't yet received THEIR prizes, or, perhaps, have their beady little eyes fixed on another one to add to the family trophy case. We'll give them some food for thought, while they're standing in line, waiting for next year's handouts.

It is a tragic commentary on the times to note that about the only chance an editor has these days of winning a Pulitzer prize or some similar award is for him to become a sort of professional bleeding-heart for pseudo-liberal causes. Indeed, we occasionally suspect that some of the tears so piously shed in behalf of the so-called minorities by certain editors are of the crocodile variety, and that their emotional pleadings are made with one myopic eye on such an award ("to make them famous") and the other on the carpetbag full of money which usually accompanies same. Unless we have miscounted, or unless some of these recognition-starved printing-press prostitutes have two heads (which has occasionally been suspected), that keeps both eyes busy, without even one to spare to view the facts objectively.

And one final word, brother editors, before you sell out your friends. Make sure your price is high enough. Thirty pieces of silver should be about right.

Power Of Self-Destruction

Science has given this nation, and others, the power to destroy civilization and perhaps the Earth, by unleashing the energy of the atom. This is, by now, a well-known and oft-repeated maxim. Corollary to this is the fact that it is also within man's power to use this newly-won power for the betterment of humanity, if only he harnesses the might of the atom to peaceful projects rather than single-mindedly concentrating on the devastating force of nuclear energy.

A similar parallel may be drawn from another field of science—anthropology. Science has shown us the different races of man. It is for us to determine if this knowledge shall be used for the good, or if it will result in the destruction of our civilization. For, as any scientist knows, the simple fact that different components CAN be mixed together does not mean that they SHOULD be mixed.

Two inert substances, in themselves harmless, can be merged into a highly-volatile and extremely dangerous compound. Thus it is with race. We need only consider the lessons of history.

There is not a single example in the history of the world of any white nation or civilization that remained strong after integrating with a colored race. Egypt, Carthage, Rome, Greece, India, Portugal, Spain—all succumbed to racial integration, thereby either obliterating their civilization or enfeebling it to the point where national greatness was permanently lost.

It is race contact that produces a race problem. But only racial integration can reduce a nation to impotence and decay.

Every section of this country must realize—and soon—that the nation must be united in combating efforts to effect a racial admixture of the American people.

This is a national problem. Efforts are being made to isolate the South, so that the equalitarians can deal with the enforcement of racial integration on a sectional basis. Our white friends in the North must understand that their help is needed. And help they must, if America as we know it is to survive.

The battle to prevent racial integration can be won, but only if white men and women in every village, every city, every state put aside all other considerations—be they political or economic—and through their combined strength preserve the racial integrity of America.

Report From Tennessee

By Richard Burrow, Jr.

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee recently stated that "Communist activity on a regional basis in the United States is well-organized and highly conspiratorial." This conclusion was drawn by the subcommittee in a chapter of its annual report reviewing public hearings held in Memphis last year on Communist activities in the Mid-South.

The subcommittee said "State activity in both investigation and prosecution of subversives is desirable..."

With respect to its hearings in Memphis last October, the subcommittee said that instead of bringing contempt action against two witnesses, it had decided to give them a second opportunity to testify. One of these was Grace Lorch of Little Rock, whose conduct at the Memphis hearings was described by the subcommittee as "highly contemptuous."

It is interesting to note that Mrs. Lorch is the wife of Dr. Lee Lorch, formerly of Nashville, where he was active in the affairs of the NAACP. While living in Nashville, the Lorchs, who are white, indicated that they wished to enroll their children in a Negro school.

Perhaps Senator Eastland's subcommittee should investigate the relationship between the advocates of integration in Nashville and the promoters of integration in Little Rock.

Monteagle—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was a principal speaker at a "Workshop on citizenship and integration" at the Highlander Folk School, June 15-21. The Georgia Commission on Education has published material on Highlander identifying the school as a Communist training-ground.

Memphis—An explosive situation appears to be developing at Memphis State University, where eight Negroes have applied for admission. The school's registrar, R. P. Clark, said one Negro applicant has been advised that his score on the entrance examination was too low for admission to Memphis State. Scores of the seven other Negro applicants have not been released, but the professor in charge of administering the entrance exams says he is "sure" that "at least one Negro" will score high enough to gain entrance.

West Tennessee has been fortunate in not having any racial disorders because there has been no forced mixing of the races. Whether or not the people of Memphis will tolerate race mixing at their University remains to be seen. Responsible citizens are hoping that Governor Frank Clement may yet awake to his obligations, and not surrender this fine educational institution to the NAACP.

Georgia Attorney Says High Court Favors Commies

Attorney R. Carter Pittman of Dalton, Ga., warns that "the Federal judiciary in America is fast approaching that which exists in Russia."

Speaking to the Demosthenian Literary Society in Athens, Ga., Pittman charged that seven of the nine U. S. Supreme Court justices have "habitually voted in favor of Communists and Communist causes."

Citing 20 cases in which he contended the high court ruled against the "interest of the internal security of the United States," Pittman asserted, "No fair person can read those 20 cases without suspecting that there are at least five members of the court who have a fellow feeling for Communists."

Charleston Paper

Offers Booklet Of

Provocative Editorials

A compilation of editorials worthy of the attention of all good Americans is being offered by the News and Courier of Charleston, S. C.

The booklet is titled "Since Little Rock," and presents two dozen of the newspaper's thought-provoking editorials dealing with U. S. race relations and freedoms since the invasion of Little Rock by Federal troops. Editor Thomas R. Waring states the South's case in a forceful manner.

Copies of "Since Little Rock" may be obtained by writing direct to the News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.

The doctrine of racial equality threatens our American civilization, and undermines our freedoms.

Our Way of Life: What's Happening To Us?

PREJUDICE IN REVERSE

Two top leaders of the Wisconsin Democratic party have quit, charging Democratic Senator William Proxmire with showing racial prejudice in reverse.

The two claim that Proxmire forced the election of Negro housewife Vel Phillips to the post of Wisconsin's Democratic National Committeewoman. And the action threatens to split Wisconsin Democrats into rival camps, as party members take sides on the issue.

DESERTION IN D. C.

Washington, D. C., welfare officials complain that the number of mothers walking out on their children has more than doubled during the past year.

Welfare director Gerard M. Shea says the number of children accepted for agency care because of desertion by their mothers rose from 3.8 per cent last year to 8 per cent this year. At the same time, father desertions accounted for 20.1 per cent of this year's total, compared with 16.8 per cent last year.

These figures show a marked resemblance to the increased Negro population in the nation's capital.

WHO'S A RACIST?

Harlem Congressman Adam Clayton Powell just can't win these days. Even though he deserted the Democrats to support Eisenhower in 1956, he's having income tax trouble.

And in trying to win renomination to the House, Powell got into a fight with Tammany Hall, lost the Democratic endorsement, and was condemned by the NAACP because of his "extreme racialism."

After Powell was unceremoniously dumped by Tammany Hall, he took the pulpit at Harlem's Abyssinian Baptist Church to denounce Tammany leader Carmine DeSapio as "a Mississippi boss," who's trying "to change Harlem into Mississippi."

Powell added that DeSapio and the Negro borough president of Manhattan, Hulan Jack, "better not walk up and down Harlem streets too much."

"We will make it mighty uncomfortable for them," Preacher Powell said from his pulpit.

All this was too much even for the NAACP's executive secretary, Roy Wilkins. "We cannot condemn racism in others while using it ourselves," Wilkins said in a statement, adding that the NAACP "disassociates itself completely from the threats made by Powell against any person's right to go freely about the city of New York."

IT'S "UNCLE" ADAM NOW

Liberal columnist George E. Sokolsky devoted a recent column to a run-down of Powell's activities, including the income tax charges. And Sokolsky concludes, "It would be far better for the Negroes of this country if Powell did not relate his race to his personal problems."

"There are two sides to prejudice and discrimination," Sokolsky writes. "One is the side of the person of a minority group who attributes every act against his person as an act against his race. This is a form of Uncle Tomism in reverse."

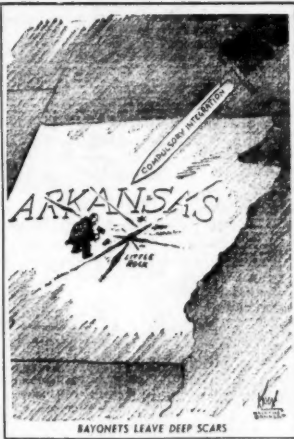
Digging into the motivation of the Harlem preacher-turned-politician, Sokolsky writes, "Powell has reverted to racial politics and demagoguery. It may get him a vote, but it will do the Negroes of this country nothing but harm. It takes courage to take the blame for one's own errors. Powell apparently lacks that courage."

SEX CLASSES IN D. C.

Principals of eight junior and senior high schools in Washington, D. C., report in glowing terms on the results of an 18-month sex-education campaign taught in the schools at their request.

The executive director of Washington's Social Hygiene Society, William F. Benedict, says his group has provided the sex instruction at the principals' request.

Speaking at an annual meeting, Benedict says one principal reports



only five unwed mothers this year, compared to 16 last year. Another principal says the number of pregnancies was cut in half after the classes.

Benedict offered no statistics as to how many similar cases occurred before Washington schools were racially mixed, in hopes of providing a "showcase of integration."

But it is believed the number was negligible until forced mixing transformed the schools of the nation's capital into scenes of jungle pandemonium.

Benedict says one principal attributed the decline in student pregnancies directly to the sex-education classes, and adds that he concurs in this view. So well do school officials like the plan that the school system itself will take over the sex-instruction job in eight schools this fall.

VICTIM VICTIMIZED

In Meridian, Miss., a white grocery store owner was attacked by a drunken Negro woman, wielding a knife. Grocer L. L. Belk succeeded in disarming the woman, and a Negro bystander called police.

The assailant, Alice Ruffin, was drunk and disorderly, according to officers, who set her bond at \$2,000 pending grand jury action on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Grocer Belk, who successfully fought off the drunken attack, promptly found himself accused by the NAACP of trying to rape the alcoholic Negroess. The NAACP based its claim on the fact that the woman's skirt was torn during the struggle over the knife.

THE RIGHT TO BURGLES?

Negro groups in Hattiesburg, Miss., held a mass meeting this month, apparently to add the "right to burgle" to their ever-growing list of claimed Civil Rights.

The local NAACP and Negro ministers called the meeting after alert Hattiesburg police shot and killed a night-time burglar who was caught in the act and fled. The burglar turned out to be a Negro.

The Negro ministers issued a statement pointing out that the burglar was merely trying to run away, and made no attempt to fight police. They said police should have done the sporting thing, and "given chase to take him alive."

(Editor's note—Maybe the Civil Rights Commission will add to their list the "right to burgle" and the "right to run away"—both, of course, applicable to Negroes only.)

PRACTICE OR PREACHING?

The broad, open-minded view toward race relations taken by Northerners who roundly condemn the South at every turn is typified by this report from Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Four District Superintendents of the Methodist church have urged the 560 churches of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference to appoint ministers without regard to race.

At present, one (Yes—ONE!—Ed.) of the 560 churches has a Negro minister. And it so happens that the

same church has a Negro congregation.

"Even in Central Pennsylvania," the churchmen lament, "Some would say the Negro should know his place and stay there."

BAD BLOOD, CAN'T FLY

A Negro magazine has unwittingly emphasized another good reason why mixed marriages must be avoided. "Jet" magazine reports on a study recently completed by Dr. William Levin of the University of Texas Medical School.

Dr. Levin's two-year research project was requested by the Air Force School of Aviation Medicine. His study shows that some Negroes have inherited a "sickle cell trait," a red blood cell condition which is known to cause severe disorders at high altitudes.

The doctor recommended that Negroes having this sickle cell characteristic should be excluded from flying duties. He said more than 1,520,000 Negroes have inherited this abnormality, which can cause such disorders as spleen damage and blood in the urine at high altitudes.

Other studies have shown that even when Negroes do not appear to have the sickle cell defect, it may be dormant, waiting to be passed on to their offspring.

.0047% PURE!

The far-North, far-left state of Minnesota—home of such self-proclaimed liberals as Senator Hubert Humphrey—has done a good bit of hollering about the way the South is handling the race problem.

A statistically-minded staff member comes up with the reason for all the commotion in the North woods. It's simple—probably most of the people in Minnesota wouldn't know what a Negro looked like if they saw one on the street!

Up Minnesota way, there are, at last count, about 3 million white citizens, along with 15,000 Negroes. This gives Minnesota a Negro population of .0047 per cent.

In fact, to bring Minnesota's Negro population up to the national average of 10 per cent, the bleeding-hearts need to import some 285,000 colored inhabitants. If this were done, perhaps Minnesotans would have a fair chance to practice the integration their leaders preach—and maybe we wouldn't hear so much from them!

EXAMPLE IN HAITI

An example of what happens to a nation after integrationists take over can be found on the island of Haiti, writes New Orleans attorney Drew L. Smith.

Smith's article, entitled "Race, Color and Chaos," has been published in leaflet form by the Federation for Constitutional Government, 801 American Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La. In the article, Smith notes that Haiti has been a completely free country, peopled entirely by Negroes and mulattoes, since 1804. Yet, he writes, in their 150 years of freedom, they have been unable to progress and achieve national unity. Dictatorships, revolutions, and internal conflicts have been the rule, rather than the exception.

A color line has been drawn across Haiti's politics, Smith writes, adding "no black-skinned Haitian wants a mulatto for president, and no mulatto wants a black."

Quoting further: "Could anything more clearly answer the question as to whether or not the theory of racial equality and civil rights tend to solve the race problem? Does anything more emphatically demonstrate that a color question and a problem of race cannot be eliminated, even in a mongrelized country?"

"In Haiti, the doctrine of the equality of races is an accepted fact by everyone, and yet they cleave unwaveringly to the color line. In Haiti, everyone has long since had his 'civil rights,' and yet the bar of color is raised on all sides. In Haiti, mongrelization has been effected, and the problem of race remains.

"Clearly it is to be seen that the race issue cannot be solved by either equalitarian propaganda or by any law, court decree, executive order—or by mongrelization itself.

"The lesson of Haiti should provide a clear-cut example of the ultimate failure of racial integration and mongrelization as any solution of the race issue, looking toward the establishment of national unity and the general welfare of the American people.

"But tragically, the doctrine of racial equality, integration and civil rights has now so effectively captured the leadership of both major political parties in this country, that they may be considered the most dominating forces in American politics."

Racial impoverishment is the price America will ultimately pay unless racial integration is stopped.

Citizens' Council Forum

on TV and
RADIO

THE AMERICAN VIEWPOINT
WITH A SOUTHERN ACCENT

TELEVISION

ALABAMA

Florence—WQWL-TV Channel 15, Sunday 2:45 p.m.
Montgomery—WCOV-TV Channel 20, Sunday afternoon.

GEORGIA

Columbus—WTVM (TV) Channel 28, Sunday 3 p.m.

LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge—WBRZ-TV Channel 2, Sunday afternoon.
Lafayette—KLFY-TV Channel 10, Sunday 3:45 p.m.
New Orleans—WJMR-TV Channels 12 and 20, Sunday 6 p.m.

MISSISSIPPI

Columbus—WCBI-TV Channel 4, Friday 5:45 p.m.
Jackson—WLBT (TV) Channel 3, Sunday 4 p.m.
Jackson—WJTV (TV) Channel 12, Sunday 11 p.m.
Tupelo—WTWV (TV) Channel 9, Sunday 2 p.m.

TEXAS

San Angelo—KCTV (TV) Channel 8, Friday 11:30 a.m.

VIRGINIA

Richmond—WTVR (TV) Channel 6, Thursday 6:15 p.m.

RADIO

ALABAMA

Evergreen—WBLO (1470 kc.) Schedule not received
Selma—WGWC (1340 kc.) Sunday 12 noon.

ARKANSAS

Benton—KBBA (690 kc.) Thursday 7:35 a.m.
Helena—KFFA (1360 kc.) Monday 9 p.m.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington Area—WFAX (1220 kc.) Schedule not received.

FLORIDA

Crestview—WJSB (1050 kc.) Wednesday 8:45 a.m.
Kissimmee—WRWB (1220 kc.) Schedule not received.

GEORGIA

Albany—WALB (1590 kc.) Tuesday 7 p.m.
Cordele—WMJM (1490 kc.) Schedule not received.
Monroe—WMRE (1490 kc.) Saturday 12:30 p.m.
Winder—WIMO (1300 kc.) Monday 10:45 a.m.

LOUISIANA

Bogalusa—WHXY (920 kc.) Sunday 11:30 a.m.
Homer—KYHL (1320 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.
Houma—KCIL (1490 kc.) Sunday 5:15 p.m.
Jonesville—KLEC (1480 kc.) Sunday 8:45 a.m.
Opelousas—KSLO (1230 kc.) Friday 6:30 p.m.

MISSISSIPPI

Aberdeen—WMPA (1240 kc.) Friday 5:30 p.m.
Brookhaven—WJMB (1340 kc.) Wednesday 2:15 p.m.
Columbus—WACR (1050 kc.) Friday 12 noon.
Corinth—WCRR (1330 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.
Grenada—WNAG (1400 kc.) Sunday 7:05 p.m.
Gulfport—WROA (1390 kc.) Saturday 1 p.m.
Jackson—WJDX (620 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.
Kosciusko—WKOZ (1350 kc.) Sunday 12 noon.
Leland-Greenville—WESY (1580 kc.) Schedule not received.
Louisville—WLSM (1270 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.
McComb—WAPF (980 kc.) Saturday 8 a.m.
Oxford—WSUH (1420 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

TEXAS

Brownsville—KBOR (1600 kc.) Tuesday 8 p.m.
Carthage—KGAS (1590 kc.) Sunday 12:45 p.m.
Center—KDET (930 kc.) Saturday 5:15 p.m.
Edinburg—KURV (710 kc.) Sunday 10 p.m.
Gainesville—KGAFF (1580 kc.) Sunday 5:15 p.m.
Kermit—KERB (600 kc.) Saturday 5 p.m.
Kilgore—KOCA (1240 kc.) Thursday 1 p.m.
Pasadena—KRCT (650 kc.) Sunday 4:30 p.m.
Post—KRWS (1370 kc.) Monday 1:30 p.m.
San Angelo—KWFR (1260 kc.) Sunday 5:15 p.m.
Terrell—KTER (1570 kc.) Monday 6:30 p.m.
Tyler—KTBB (600 kc.) Sunday 5:45 p.m.

VIRGINIA

Charlottesville—WCHV (1260 kc.) Sunday 7:45 p.m.
Falls Church—WFAX (1220 kc.) Schedule not received.
Richmond—WMBG (1380 kc.) Sunday 10 p.m.
Roanoke—WRIS (1410 kc.) Sunday 6:30 p.m.

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WATCH US GROW!

New stations are being added to this list every day. In each issue, we will print complete TV and radio listings in this space.

If your favorite television or radio station is not yet listed, see "How You Can Help" on page 1.

"Citizens' Council Forum" is provided free of charge to television and radio stations as a public service of the Citizens' Councils of America. We urge you to see and hear this series of programs, and invite your comments.

Our address is Citizens' Council Forum, 1014 Plaza Bldg., Jackson, Miss. Let us hear from you.

And be sure to watch this space next month. We're sure you'll be pleasantly surprised at the number of new stations added to the schedule in a short time.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

Citizens' Councils
1014 Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi
Please enter my subscription to the Citizens' Council as follows and find payment enclosed:
☐ For One Year \$2.00
(Please Print)

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____

Officials Are 'Walking On Eggs'

New Orleans Transit Mixed; Secrecy Can't Hide Protests

Streetcars and busses in New Orleans fell victim to race mixing by Federal court decree, and residents of the Crescent City are wondering if it's more than coincidence that the integration order came on Memorial Day. Many feel that when the decree took effect, memorial services for the city's public transit facilities were in order.

A curtain of secrecy has been imposed by New Orleans city officials, fearful that reports of incidents might lead to open defiance of the order. Even so, a number of clashes brought about by the compulsory mixing have leaked into the public view, and responsible citizens feel that even more would result were it not for the fact that most Negroes are still observing the old seating patterns and moving to the rear.

STRATEGICALLY TIMED

Citizens' Council leaders point out that the Federal court order was timed so as to take effect in the middle of a holiday weekend, when transit riding is normally slack. In addition, it was timed to take advantage of the many distractions brought on by school graduations, summer vacations

and out-of-town trips, in an apparent effort to win acceptance by default.

Nonetheless, informed sources report that New Orleans residents are forming car pools, and that streetcar and bus riding has dropped far below normal in the month that compulsory mixed seating has been in effect. Downtown merchants are privately complaining that the forced mixing has had an adverse effect on their cash registers.

POSITIVELY SILENT

A wire service correspondent writes, "Some things are best left unsaid, and in New Orleans transit integration is one of them."

"City, transit and civic leaders," the report continues, "feel the less said about the matter, the better. They are like men walking on eggs."

"The plain fact remains that Negroes and whites continue to segregate themselves. The Negro passengers continue to go to the back of the bus, as they have for years."

Meantime, spurred by Citizens' Council resolutions, the Louisiana Legislature is considering proposals to restore transit segregation in New Orleans.

TV-Radio

(Continued from Page 1)

need felt deeply by everyone who realizes that our basic problem in the South today is one of informing our own people."

Programs already prepared in the Washington series feature discussions on States' Rights, the growing danger to individual freedoms stemming from the tendency towards centralization of power in the Federal government, the propaganda campaign being conducted against the South by Northern radicals and subversives, and ways in which the people of the South can effectively meet these dangers.

Moderator of the new "Citizens' Council Forum" series is Dick Morpew, widely-known television and radio newscaster in Jackson, Miss. Morpew has conducted the Council programs since their inception in Jackson.

LAWMAKERS AGREE

Of the Washington series, he says, "I was frankly surprised to find so many Northern and Midwestern Congressmen in sympathy with the South—not only on the subject of segregation, but in their whole theory of government."

"Programs in the Washington series are entirely unrehearsed," Morpew adds. "This results in spontaneous questions and answers that add appeal to viewers and listeners. The Congressmen let you know what they're really thinking, and I believe this spontaneity makes the programs much more interesting."

"We can already claim a number of 'firsts' for 'Citizens' Council Forum,'" Morpew declares. "On one of our programs, we talked with six Congressmen—the entire Mississippi delegation. I think that's the first time anything of this nature has been done, especially in a 15-minute program. We'll average two or three lawmakers on each program, and they'll be from virtually every Southern state, as well as some surprise guests from places like New York, Illinois and Indiana."

That the Congressmen see the need of a South-wide TV-radio series is evidenced by the fact that so many of them have taken time out from their busy Washington schedules to appear on "Citizens' Council Forum." Production of several programs was temporarily delayed by quorum calls, which sent Congressmen scurrying to the House floor to vote on key issues.

A GROUP EFFORT

Citizens' Council members everywhere deserve full credit for the success of the program. Not only will it fill a vital need in bringing the South full information concerning a number of timely and important questions, but it also proves the value of organizing to protect our freedoms.

Only an organization, such as the Citizens' Councils, has the facilities to plan and prepare such large-scale projects. And only through active participation in the Councils can Southerners know that they are doing their part in carrying out the vital task of informing their fellow citizens.

As the introductory message heard on each "Citizens' Council Forum" program puts it: "An informed people will not surrender their freedoms."

Same Problem Years Ago

Politically-inspired race problems are nothing new, according to newspaper accounts. A recent issue of the *Enterprise-Tocsin*, published at Indianapolis, Miss., recounts an interesting bit of local history on that subject:

"In 1891, while Benjamin Harrison was president, a Negro woman, Minnie Cox, was appointed postmistress in Indianola. The white residents met this situation by renting a building, hiring their own postmistress, having their mail taken off the train at Heathman, three miles away, and brought in by buggy. According to the story that has been handed down through the years, the mail was transported in a white-painted wagon, flying a Confederate flag, and drawn by white horses. One version even has it that the driver's name was Mr. White."

"It is definitely true that letterheads in business and professional offices here gave Heathman as their mailing address, and the post office boycott worked so completely that it was finally closed."

TEDDY CAN'T BEAR IT

"This situation continued until President Teddy Roosevelt came to the Delta on a bear-hunting trip. After visiting in this vicinity, associating with Delta people, and gaining first-hand knowledge of their problems, he went back to Washington and appointed a white postmaster."

"The entire episode brought forth no violence, and no hate campaign was directed against the colored postmistress. She continued to live on friendly terms with the people of Indianola, where she owned her home and a nice farm. Her husband later organized a highly-successful insurance company and founded one of the first Negro banking institutions in the South."

Thurmond Says South Is Reawakening

The people of the South have developed a "determination and a spirit that is not going to accept Federal dictation, outside domination, or tyranny in any form," says Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina.

Speaking at St. Matthews, S. C., Thurmond lashed at critics who describe the South's cause as a "lost cause."

"A fight for principle is never lost," Thurmond declared. "Even though the Confederacy suffered military defeat, its heroic struggle left the South's sense of separate identity, its unity, its solidarity, stronger than ever."

Thurmond spoke confidently of the South's future. "No matter what changes our form of government may undergo, the South is going to main-

tain its identity and the distinctive values of its way of life." Eventually, he predicted, the South will "regain at least a measure of its autonomy, its independence, and will become master of its own destiny."

"Over the past few years, we have witnessed the beginning of a great historic movement," Thurmond continued. "We have seen a great stirring, a reawakening of the Southern people, on all fronts—political, spiritual, economic and intellectual. But especially have we seen a rebirth of the Southern people's awareness of their own identity and their heritage. And we have seen this reborn awareness give rise to a determination and a spirit that is not going to accept Federal dictation, outside domination, or tyranny in any form."

Grant Speaks To Florida Meetings

A former high official of the U. S. State Department, Hugh G. Grant of Augusta, Ga., has addressed a number of Citizens' Council and States' Rights groups in Florida recently.

Grant, a onetime U. S. minister to Albania and Thailand, told an audience in Jacksonville, Fla., that recent bombings of Jewish and Negro schools and churches are part of a Communist plot to discredit the South.

Speaking to the Duval County Federation for Constitutional Government, Grant said recent bomb

incidents in Jacksonville and elsewhere were "part of the Communist technique . . . to disparage just such organizations as this which support segregation."

To combat the Communist conspiracy, Grant called for better coordination among patriotic groups and careful screening of candidates for public office, all the way down to the local level.

In recent weeks, Grant has also spoken in Miami, Madison and Monticello, Fla.

How To Beat The Mixers

A North Carolina resident has come up with a 20-point program to beat the race-mixers. The plan was drawn up by William F. Chilton of Graham, N. C., and originally appeared as a letter to the editor of the *Daily Times-News* in Burlington, N. C. Chilton wrote:

With all the chatter about racial integration, I would like to point out a few things that any good Southerner would stand for:

1. Stop giving money to churches and preachers who preach, support or want race-mixing. (Don't purchase self-destruction with your own money).
2. If you have a race-mixing preacher, get rid of him. He is not preaching from the Bible.
3. Don't buy products from companies that sponsor race-mixing programs on television. Write the sponsors and give them the reason.
4. Join some organization that opposes race-mixing.
5. If you find race-mixing literature being used in your church or Sunday School or any other place, then protest to the leaders of such groups.
6. Write letters of encouragement to public officials and preachers who are resisting integration and fighting for segregation.
7. Send letters of protest to anybody who wants race-mixing.
8. Protest and resist any attempts that may be made to put over race-mixing programs.
9. Pay your poll tax so you can vote against any race-mixing politician.
10. Write letters to the editors of local newspapers telling them why you are opposed to race-mixing. Ask him to publish your letters.
11. Make this pledge. Educate a new person each day about the danger of race-mixing.
12. Teach your children why they should have pride in their own race, that race-mixing will mean the end of the white race.
13. Teach your children to speak up in defense of their beliefs at school, church, youth meetings and other places when they hear the Communist doctrine of integration and race-mixing being taught.
14. Don't permit your children to see race-mixing movies or television programs or hear race-mixing records nor permit them to attend dances where the music is furnished by race-mixing bands.
15. Don't permit your children to play on a team where there are Negroes and white people taking part.
16. Continually cite to your associates that the greatest progress known to history has always been made by the white race. (When races have been mixed in the past, it has caused the decay of that nation).
17. Tell everybody so they will know that the Communists are responsible for enforced integration and race-mixing. Pass out material to help educate the people.
18. Make everybody realize if the white race is to survive, they must take a definite stand and do their part.
19. Always point out that the white race is in the minority, that five-sevenths of the world's population is colored.
20. Oppose the Big Lie that Segregation is Unchristian. (For 2,000 years our forefathers could not have been wrong, and if it is unchristian, then they have gone to their graves in sin).

The Word Gets Around

Every now and again, a newspaper editorial so succinctly summarizes the particulars of a given case that it is "lifted" and reprinted time and time again in other publications. The following editorial first appeared in the *Phoenix, Arizona, Republican*. Among the papers republishing it was the *Lewiston Daily News* in Pennsylvania.

The publisher of the *Lewiston* paper, Edward L. Fike, sent the reprint to the *Montgomery, Alabama, Advertiser*, along with a note describing it as "An all too rare example of objective editorial interpretation outside the South on this problem."

In reprinting it again, the *Montgomery* paper noted that the *Phoenix* editor, writing in a prominent Far West organ, "has hit to the very kernel of bayonet race mixing."

All of this was then picked up by the *Union Leader*, a distinguished daily in Manchester, New Hampshire, under the heading: "Important: Race Mixing By Bayonet." The *Union Leader* added the cartoon which re-appears on this page.

If a single editorial can be so highly regarded in so many sections of the nation, it is certainly deserving of our attention. For this reason, the *Citizens' Council* is happy to become at least the fifth newspaper in the chain, adding our own observation that this all goes to show that the truth will out, no matter how clever the attempts at concealment. Herewith, the editorial:

★ ★ ★ ★

Results at Central High School in Little Rock have refuted the idea that integration in public schools could be accomplished just by exhibiting a little legal toughness.

The members of the Central High School Board and Supt. Virgil T. Blossom have petitioned the U. S. District Court for a stay of the order of integration.

The reason is obvious. It is easy to say that the school already is integrated. But it is not. Several Negroes are attending the school. But their ability to stay in the school depends on the presence of National Guard troops. Without the troops there, the situation would immediately explode. Even with the troops present, there have been explosions. One of the Negro girls has been expelled from the school because she seemed unable to keep out of trouble. She has had to go to a Northern school to continue her education. Undoubtedly the incidents in which she was involved were at least as much her fault as the fault of the white students, but integration has done her no favors.

In Little Rock, the nation has found that integration of schools is possible now, but frequently it will require the presence of enforcement officers to make it stick. If this nation wishes a group of high schools watched over by a group of armed guards; if it wants thousands of its children to grow up in such an atmosphere, that's fine. But those children who do grow up in such an atmosphere are going to receive a frightful picture of democracy—when its evident aspects to them are more reminiscent of a concentration camp.

It is silly to say that if the nation sticks by this policy of toughness, integration will work out in time. It isn't working out in Little Rock. As long as the guards are necessary, there will continue to be tension and nothing can work itself out under such circumstances. And the amount of education received by the students is going to deteriorate as long as tensions are present.

The federals are in the circumstance of the Russians with their conquest of the satellite countries. Their conquest is good only so long as the countries are occupied by troops. Similarly, the mixing of the eight colored children in the Little Rock school is now impossible without the presence of troops.

★ ★ ★ ★

Next, a comment added by the *Montgomery Advertiser*:

The *Advertiser* again ventures the observation that some of the heat is being drawn from the new national pastime—reforming of the South.

The disturbances in New York have rocked the central headquarters of the abolitionists. Perhaps millions of Americans have wondered what they would do if their children were assigned to some of the New York schools where the student princes attack teachers, carry knives and commit rape.

The recession and Sputnik have distracted the professional wailers.

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